[NUMB. 846.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *July* 23d, to MONDAY *July* 30th, 1750.

Mr. Timothy,

As at this Season of the Year you generally ſeem to be in want of News, *and it may be now your Caſe; (if no Correſpondent has offered any Thing for the Benefit and Advantage of the Community) thoſe inſert the following Piece (not improper for the Seaſon) taken from the* UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE *for* June 1748, *in your next; in doing which you will do a Pleaſure to many,—particularly*

Your Friend and conſtant Reader.

MERCATOR.

The Ways to raiſe a Fortune; or, the Art of growing rich.

LET a man be ever ſo ſkilful in merchandize, or anxious in trade, he muſt never expect to acquire riches, if he be not thriſty, diligent, and methodical. And thrift, diligence, and method of buſineſs ſeldom fail to raiſe a man's fortune in every condition of life.

Should I take upon me to record thoſe individuals that have grown rich by thriftineſs, only within the memory of man, and the compaſs of our acquaintance, it would be more than my profeſſed brevity could allow. Every reader, no doubt, can furniſh himſelf with examples of a carpenter, a ſhoemaker, a taylor, and other inferior tradeſmen, who by thrift, have gained the reputation of rich men. And I am perſwaded, that there are very few, who, if they pleaſe to recollect their paſt lives, will not find that had they laid up all thoſe little ſums they have ſpent in coach-hire, plays, ridottos, and at the tavern, or other places of chargeable reſort, they would have found themſelves at preſent, maſters of a competent fortune, rather than in need of an act of inſolvency.

Diligence is always a neceſſary and natural companion of thrift; and therefore the Italians, who are very happy in their proverbial conciſeneſs, recommend them both to common uſe, in the following lines:

Never do that by proxy, which you can do yourſelf,
Never defer that 'till to morrow, which you can do to-day,
Never neglect ſmall matters and expences.

And, that method of buſineſs is another great means of obtaining riches; even by men of the meaneſt capacities; there can be no doubt, when we often ſee men of dull and phlegmatick tempers, amaſſing great treaſures by a regular and orderly diſpoſition of their buſineſs; and men of the greateſt parts and moſt lively imaginations puzzling their affairs and declining in their ſubſtance for want of method. —I muſt therefore be of that great ſtateſman's (*De Wit*) opinion, who attributed the whole art of diſpatching a multitude of affairs well, to the doing one thing at once. If, ſays he, I have any neceſſary diſpatches to make, I think of nothing elſe till thoſe are finiſhed; if any domeſtick affairs require my attention I give myſelf wholly up to them, till they are ſet in order.

Has not providence therefore, ſo ordered it, that every man of good common ſenſe, may, if he pleaſes, in his particular ſtation of life, moſt certainly be rich? And the reaſon why men of the greateſt learning and accompliſhments are not ſo, is not to be aſcribed to an over-ruling fate; but either to their preferring ſomething elſe to wealth; or to their not being content to get an eſtate, unleſs they may do it in their own way, and at the ſame time conſume it upon their vices, and unneceſſary gratifications of unbounded appetites.

However, theſe are only the ordinary forms of growing rich, which may be practiſed by all perſons with ſucceſs. But there are other methods found out by hungry and ingenious men. It is an old and true proverb, that neceſſity is the mother of invention. Thus we read of a famous Italian comedian Scaramouche, who, being reduced to want at Paris, got a very conſiderable ſubſiſtence by ſelling ſnuff, which he acquired by faſhionably begging a pinch out of every one's ſnuff box. And we are all witneſſes, that ſeveral fortunate men, who could not live on their large paternal eſtates, draw a great deal of money from the public by their inventions, and will remain everlaſting monuments, that there is room for genius as well in getting riches, as in all other circumſtances of life. But even in this light there muſt be thrift and diligence to acquire and preſerve what every one ſeeks and obtains.

But to paſs over the men that live by their wits, we ought to prefer trade as the moſt natural and likely method of making a man's fortune, for we all know that there are more and greater eſtates got on the Exchange, than at court. And I believe the number would ſtill much increaſe, were it not for the miſconduct of thoſe traders, who by their vicious lives, neglect of buſineſs, prodigality, or incapacity for trade, fruſtrate the happy means, which a kind providence has put into their power to make them rich.

Therefore to make uſe of the words of an eminent citizen, publiſhed lately in one of our news papers:

'When I ſee a young fellow juſt ſet up in trade, with his 'footman and his brace of geldings, his country houſe and 'his miſtreſs, or taking a tour round the town, in order 'to come more ſecretly into the neighbourhood of Covent-'garden, a conſtant attendant on play-houſes, and a cri-'tic on plays and players, a beau in his dreſs, and a block-'head in his intellects, loitering away the day in coffee-'houſes, and the evening at the ſpring-gardens, or in ta-'verns; I may be allowed to conclude that his mind is run 'away from his buſineſs, and, in return, that his trade is 'playing truant with him. Thoſe who ſo conduct them-'ſelves are ſurely much to blame; but perhaps not more 'than the incautious merchant who truſts them. Next to 'this, tho' not perhaps equally criminal, is the vanity of 'trading deep, before their heads are well ſettled for trading 'at all: A man in this caſe may attend to his buſineſs with 'all imaginable care and anxiety; yet ruin himſelf, and in-'jure all concerned with him. This wrong turn of mind 'ſprings from an idle deſire of growing rich in a hurry (for 'I will not preſume a worſe motive for its ſource) imagin-'ing, I ſuppoſe, that all happineſs centers in wealth: and 'ſuch men will hardly believe, that it is better to be rich 'at fifty years of age, than at thirty. This notion of grow-'ing rich in haſte has thrown trade under moſt of the in-'conveniences wherewith it now labours, by creating a 'kind of random credit, underſellings, ill-finiſhed com-'modities, &c. But this is one of the phantoms that flies

'the

'the over-ardeous purſuer, and makes him embrace a cloud
'for Juno. Our moſt experienced traders rarely grow
'rich on a ſudden: They generally find much wealth,
'fairly acquired, and old age come together; which they
'who have more ſpirit, and leſs judgment, commonly
'attain to in rags and beggary.'

The following Part of an ABRIDGEMENT of a Voyage round the World in the Years, 1740-41 42, 43, 44, by GEORGE ANSON, Eſq; *(formerly Commander of one of his Majeſty's Ships on this Station, and now Lord* Anſon, *Baron of* Seberton, *Vice-Admiral of the Red, a Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, &c.) which ſeems the beſt* ABRIDGEMENT *yet publiſhed, is taken from the* GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE; *and inſerted in this Paper, in Conſequence of the repeated Deſires of many of my Readers* to learn the remarkable Occurrences in that Voyage; *and will be continued in this Paper during the Scarcity of News.*

THE example of thoſe famous *Argonauts*, whom an heroic ardour, or rather the deſire of a golden fleece, prompted to commit their lives to a frail bark, and, under the direction of a daring leader, to traverſe unknown ſeas, to ſeek enemies, and court danger, in remote and undiſcovered regions, has been imitated by many. By the deſire of glory and gold, even the puſillanimous become valiant, and valour, under the direction of prudence, ſeldom fails of ſucceſs.

Theſe well known, yet always intereſting truths, together with the love of novelty, incite us to enquire after relations of voyages and expeditions with eagerneſs and avidity; and the narrative, which we are now about to abridge, in every reſpect juſtifies the impatience and curioſity of the public. Whether it be conſidered as a memorial of the utmoſt ſufferings which human nature is able to ſuſtain, as an improvement of geography, navigation, and natural hiſtory, or, which yet more nearly concerns the *Engliſh*, as exhibiting a view of the ſtrength and circumſtances of the neighbouring nations, it muſt be confeſſed to be worthy of the diligence and labour which have been exerted to compleat it, and the impatience of thoſe by whom it has been long expected.

I ſhall endeavour to gratify theſe expectations, by a compendious, yet circumſtantial account of theſe fearleſs mariners, referring to ſome future opportunity the obſervations which they made, and the motives of their undertaking. If the materials for this work were furniſhed by the Lord *Anſon* himſelf; if perſons of genius and literature have aſſiſted the author in digeſting and arranging them; and if I can illuſtrate this work by any lights, which may be reflected from the narrations of others, I hope I ſhall be excuſed a prolixity, which, without ſo many allurements, I ſhould not have ventured to indulge.

A WAR with *Spain* being foreſeen in 1739, it was thought that ſhe could not be attacked with greater advantage, than in her *American* ſettlements. Several ſchemes were propoſed, and ſeveral reſolutions taken, but haſtily dropt, or imperfectly executed. The only one which was perſiſted in, was to give Mr. *Anſon* the command of a ſquadron, deſtined for an expedition. It was at firſt intended that he ſhould be ſent to the *Eaſt-Indies*, with ſome men of war and land-forces. His orders were to touch only at *Java*, and having watered there, to ſail, without loſs of time, to *Manilla*, a town in *Lucon*, one of the *Philippine* iſlands. No vigorous reſiſtance was apprehended here, as the place was ſuppoſed to be in a defenceleſs condition, like the other *Spaniſh* ſettlements, upon the ſudden breaking out of the war. Another ſquadron, of equal force, was to have ſailed at the ſame time, and, after getting round Cape *Horn* into the *South-Sea*, was to cruiſe along the coaſt, deſtroy ſome of the ſettlements, and afterwards join Mr. *Anſon*'s ſquadron.

But this project, altho' concerted with ſo much ſagacity, was, like many others, unaccountably laid aſide, to the great concern of Sir *Chaſ. Wager*, who was the author of it, and of Mr. *Anſon*, who was partly to execute it. It was, however, ſome comfort to the latter, to be nominated for a new expedition into the *South Sea*. The ſucceſs had doubtleſs anſwered the alacrity with which he embraced it, if the proper ſeaſon had not been loſt, and the enemy gained intelligence of his deſigns by delays, which were out of his power to prevent. Four days before his departure, a perſon from *America* declared to him the whole intent of his voyage, and the *Spaniards* diſpatched away a ſquadron of ſuperior force to his, which reached *Madera* before him, where he received the firſt notice of it. His ſquadron conſiſted of five ſhips, ill provided, with ſailors, and with ſoldiers ſtill worſe. His own ſhip, the *Centurion*, carried 60 guns, and 400 men; the *Glouceſter* and *Severn*, two 50 gun ſhips, had each 300 men; the *Pearl* carry'd 40 guns and 250 men; the *Wager* 28 guns and 160 men; the complement of the *Tryal* ſloop was 100 men and 8 guns; and there were two victuallers for the ſervice of the ſquadron. There were no more than 470 men, who could make a deſcent, and they being either invalids, or newly raiſed, had little of the ſoldier but the cloathing.

It was the 18th of *September* 1740, before this ſquadron was fit to ſail from *England*. They were in hopes of fetching up loſt time by a quick voyage; but by contrary winds they were forty days in their paſſage to *Madera*, which is ſometimes performed in ten or twelve. Here Mr. *Anſon* was obliged to ſtay a week, to take in water and other refreſhments. He paſſed the line the 28th of *November*, and arrived at the iſland of St. *Katharine*, on the coaſt of *Braſil*, on the 28th of *December* following. The ſeamen, who, till they came to *Madera*, had enjoyed a good ſtate of health, were now ſeized with burning fevers, and other diſorders, from the intenſe heat of the ſun. Theſe either ſpeedily terminated in death, or left a laſting ill habit behind them. A deliverance from all theſe evils was expected in this iſland, the produce, air, and inhabitants of which have been highly commended. But, our brave ſeamen found that experience did not juſtify the encomium; nothing except pulſe, fruits, and water, was good in its kind, altho' exceſſively dear. The air, which was infected by noxious vapours, from the woods, reſtored health to very few; and the governor, who carried on a clandeſtine trade with the *Spaniards* of *La Plata*, betrayed his gueſts, and gave their enemies an account of their arrival, ſtrength, and condition. The ſloop wanting new maſts was a circumſtance, which unhappily detain'd Mr. *Anſon* a month longer in ſo inconvenient a place, and afterward obliged him to put into St. *Julian*, a harbour in *Patagonia*. They had already met with too many delays, and if they had not, they would not have ſtay'd in a country ſo deſtitute of water, wood, and inhabitants, without the moſt cogent neceſſity. Yet, in this place, they were to prepare themſelves, to engage with enemies, and to grapple with tempeſts far more formidable; ſo that they could not quit it before the 27th of *February* 1741. They kept the land aboard all along the coaſt, and croſſing the ſtreight of *Magellan* came to that of *Le Maire*. On the 7th of *March* they ventured to ſail through it, and no ſooner were they got clear of it, but by currents, and contrary winds, they had a long and diſmal experience of the dangers of theſe ſeas about the equinoxes. The ſhips were not only ſhattered by continual and violent ſtorms, but for 3 months ſucceſſively were in continual danger, either of foundering under the mountainous waves, or of daſhing to pieces againſt the rocks. The ſeamen, benumbed with cold, diſabled by falls, and driven from their hammocks by water, now began to ſuffer extremely from the weakneſs of their tackling, and the error of their reckonings. At length, thinking they were far enough to the Weſtward to ſtand to the North, they were very near being on ſhore, upon a land, from which they imagined themſelves an hundred leagues diſtant; they were, therefore, obliged to return to 60 degrees South latitude. The fleet, which had already been leſſened by the *Pearl* and *Severn*'s returning to *Europe*, was ſo diſperſed in theſe ſeas, that it was a long time before they met, and then but in part, and in the utmoſt diſtreſs. Theſe complicated ſufferings were ſtill aggravated by a dreadful diſtemper, which broke out among them ſoon after they had paſſed the ſtreights. The confinement and fatigues of being ſo long at ſea, and eſpecially the proviſions, being either corrupted, or overſalted, rendered the diſtemper no leſs violent, than general; ſo that, before the end of *April*, there were few who were not infected, and, in this month, the *Centurion* loſt 43 men. The next month was ſtill more mortal, for tho' they were now at a greater diſtance from the Pole, out of thoſe tempeſtuous ſeas, and in hopes of ſoon arriving in milder weather, and more healthful air, yet this month carried off twice as many as the preceding. The mortality ſtill increaſed in the month of *June*, and the havock was ſuch, that at their landing it appeared they had loſt 200 men; and of the ſurvivors there were not above 7 or 8, who were able to crawl out of their hammocks upon deck. In order to put a ſtop to the ravages of this diſtemper, and to meet the reſt of the ſquadron, the *Centurion* had cruiſed off the iſland of *Socoro*, till the 8th of *May*, which was the place appointed for the firſt rendezvouz; but without effect: There was nothing to be ſeen on all the coaſts, but ſhoals, rocks, and precipices. There were, indeed, ſome bays, but their entrance being impeded with a cluſter of ſmall iſlands, afforded but a ſuſpicious ſhelter. On the

22d

22d of *May*, a hurricane, in which all the horrors of the former were combined, had like to have driven the ſhip on the iſland of *Chiloe*; and tho' afterwards they came into a calmer ſea, it was not thought adviſeable to ſhew themſelves off *Baldivia*, the place of their ſecond rendezvouz. For what probability was there that ſhips, who could not have ſuffered leſs than that of the commodore, and had not been able to reach the firſt rendezvouz, could be able to come up to a fortify'd town, in a condition to attack it? The *Centurion*, therefore, directly ſteered for the iſland of *Juan Fernandez*: But on the 28th of *May*, when they were juſt in ſight of it, being uncertain of its exact ſituation, they apprehended that they were got too far to the weſtward; and that they might not miſs it, when they were come near to the continent, they made ſeveral tacks, holding on the courſe in the ſame parallel. This compaſs took up three weeks of a voyage, already too long; for 70 of the ſick died, who, had they been put aſhore, might probably have recovered. [*To be continued.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Sloop Providence, Peter Scurlock, from Jamaica.
Schooner Betſey, John Strahan, from Philadelphia.

Entered Outwards. none

Clear'd for Departure.

Billander Hector, Peter Boſtock, to Providence.
Senooner Spy, Joſeph Hutchins, to Barbados.
Schooner Anne, Thomas Stovall, to Antigua.

EXPORTED *from this Place, ſince the firſt of* November *laſt.*
(Of the Growth and Manufacture of this Province.)

Rice, 47,436 Barrels,	Tarr, 3,625 Barrels.
546 Half ditto, and	Turpentine, 595 Barrels,
355 Bags.	Deer-Skins, 321 Hhds.
Pitch, 10,234 Barrels.	Indico, 83,098 *lb.*

Mr. *Timothy*, *Charles-Town, July* 2d, 1760.

I HAVE enquired the Price of good merchantable Flour, and find it to be at 4 *l.* 10 *s. per Cent.* I am *Yours, &c.*

JOHN DART, Commiſſary-General.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The PROPRIETORS of the SUGAR-HOUSE

Hereby give Notice,

THAT *they continue to ſell* ſingle refined *and* Powder SUGARS, *alſo* MELASSES, *at their Ware-houſe in* Church-ſtreet. *As their* Sugars *are the* Manufacture *of this Province, and not inferior to what is uſually imported, they hope, that the kind Encouragement they have hitherto met with, will be continued.*

To be Sold at public vendue, for ready money, the plantation of Mr. *John Seabrook* deceaſed, on *John's iſland*, monday the the 3d of *September* next, at 11 o'clock, if a fair day, if not then on the next fair day, the remainder of the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Mr. *Seabrook* that was not under mortgage, by

George Saxby, Executor.

From whom is run away, a middle ſized negro man named *Cæſar*, a carpenter, and uſed to work with Mr. *Vaux*, well known in *Charles Town*. Whoever brings him to me, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive 40 *ſh.* reward: but whoever entertains him will be proſecuted by *George Saxby.*

IF one *James Lubbuck* (who writes he was overſeer for Col. *Bull* in the year 1743) be living, and will apply to Mr. *Thomas Bolton*, he may hear of ſomething that may prove to his advantage.

EDWARD HOWARD of *Williamſburgh*, informs me that a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, without any fleſh marks, branded on the near thigh with ƆC croſſing one another, and about 8 or 9 years old: Alſo a ſmall black mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near buttock very high E, and on the near ſhoulder +S, keep in his clear ground. The owner or owners may have them, on proving the property; and paying reaſonable charges. *William Fleming*, J.P.

Rates aſcertained for carriage of all goods and commodities from any of the wharfs or bridges before the bay of CHARLES TOWN, *viz.*

TO any part of *Church-ſtreet* and other places leading thereto, between the bridge that leads to Mr. *Loveleigh's*, and the new bridge that leads to *Colleton's* ſquare, for every cord of wood, load of boards, plank, timber and bricks, computing 500 feet of inch or other boards, plank and timber in proportion, and 500 bricks, to a load, FIVE SHILLINGS currency.

If over the bridge and to *White-Point*, or over the bridge and to *Colleton's* ſquare on a parallel with *Church ſtreet*, SEVEN SHILLINGS & SIX PENCE and for every load of lime, TWO PENCE per buſhel.

To any part of *Meeting-ſtreet*, and other places leading thereto, between the bridge that leads to Mr. *Hepton's* and the bridge near Capt. *Simmons*, SEVEN SHILLINGS & SIX PENCE.

And lime THREE PENCE per buſhel.

To *King ſtreet* and all other parts of the town not herein before-mentioned, TEN SHILLINGS.

And lime for FOUR PENCE per buſhel.

To the *Barracks*, TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIX PENCE.

For every load of gun powder to and from the *Magazine*, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

For a full load of any other kind of goods (if a full load is required) at the like rates as for wood.

And for ſhingles to any part of the town, FIVE SHILLINGS per thouſand. *Gabriel Manigault, Benjamin Smith, Thomas Smith, George Seaman.*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber (living at the lower end of *Elliott-ſtreet* near Mr. *Geddes's*) will ſell the COUNTRY-PRODUCE, on the common Commiſſions; and has to diſpoſe of, a new deck'd SCHOONER, well fitted, that will carry 180 Barrels of Pitch, alſo RUM, SUGAR and MELASSES, in large or ſmall Quantities.

WILLIAM LLOYD.

N.B. The ſaid *Lloyd* is in want of a Boy to ſerve in a Shop.

To be Sold at public vendue, on wedneſday the 22d of *Auguſt*, for ready money, ſundry goods that belonged to *John Hulker* ſail maker deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro boy, wearing apparel, &c. All perſons any wiſe indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their accompts; and thoſe to whom the inteſtate is indebted, are likewiſe deſired to give in their accompts properly atteſted, before the day of ſale, to

John Cowdon, Adminiſtrator.

Any perſon that has ten or more able hands, and no land to employ them on, may be adviſed by Mr. *Joſeph Moody* of *Charles-Town*, where he may put them on equal ſhares, on a good rice plantation.

To be Sold by *Robert Sigſton* tobacconiſt, at his ſhop in *Tradd ſtreet*, pigtail tobacco inferior in quality to none ever imported here, likewiſe camblets, ſtuffs, and broad cloths, at as low rates as when purchaſed at vendue, they being conſigned here by the makers.

Taken up, on wedneſday the 25th of *July* laſt, a bright bay ſadle horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, (not branded.) Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, proving his property, and paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber in *St. James Santee* pariſh.

John Parris.

VERY good HAY and CORN BLADES, to be ſold by *Mary Froſt.*

To be Sold by the ſubſcribers, truſtees, for the public, of the eſtate of *Alexander Parris*, Eſq; late public treaſurer of this province, deceaſed, at the uſual place of public ſales in *Charles Town*, on friday the 17th day of *Auguſt* next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, nine valuable town-lots of land in the town of *Beaufort, Port-Royal, viz.* The lots number'd 5, 30, 27, 63, 64, 66, 82, 86, and 301. The purcheſer may have credit to the 17th day of *February* next, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity.

CHARLES PINCKNEY, GABRIEL MANIGAULT.

Stray'd, or privately put into *Thomas Nightingale's* paſture call'd *New-Market*, a bay horſe branded on the mounting buttock $\overset{+}{CD}$, and on the ſhoulder $\overset{-}{\geq}$. Whoever proves his property as the law directs, may have him again, applying to

Alexander Gordon, J.P.

GLEN & COOPER give this PUBLIC NOTICE, that they continue to ſell the *Country Produce*: And for the Satisfaction of their Employers, they oblige themſelves to become Security for the Payment of all Debts contracted for the Goods by them ſold on the common Commiſſions. They alſo continue to ſell WINE and RUM by the Pipe and Hogſhead, and in ſmaller Quantities for the Conveniency of their Employers, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Stray'd, and taken up by *George Chapman* on *James-Iſland*, a light cheſnut gelding with a twitch tail, about 13 years old, 13 hands high, branded 3 on the mounting ſhoulder, C on the mounting buttock, has a ſtar in his forehead, his cheeks marked with old halter galls, his breaſt galled with cart harneſs, his back marked with ſeveral ſaddle ſpots.—Alſo a bay gelding, about 15 years old, 13 hands high, branded SIP or R on the mounting ſhoulder, and within an O two letters like NB, there is a remarkable ſtiffneſs in his near hind foot as he walks, much galled on his back and withers, ſeems to have been worked in a cart. Any perſon claiming either of the above mentioned horſes, muſt prove his property before *William Bull*, jun.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell 6000 acres of land, part of *Aſhley*-barony, either together, or in 2, 3 or 4 tracts; ſeveral plantations are ſettled, and uſeful buildings erected on them all.

N.B. This barony was laid out to the right honourable *Anthony* earl of *Shaftſbury*, by order from the lords proprietors, ſo long ſince as the year 1673, hath an extenſive front of ſeveral miles on *Aſhley-River*, and the land is well known to be inferior to none in the whole province; therefore the reader is not to expect any of thoſe pompous encomiums wanting, and comonly uſed in other advertiſements,

Samuel Wragg.

To be Sold on the 29th of *December* next, the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, on *James-Iſland*, containing 100 acres of exceeding good land, 4 miles from *Charles-Town*, to which you may go at any time of tide: thereon is a very good dwelling-houſe with all other conveniencies, all ſorts of fruit-trees, (as *Engliſh* walnuts, oranges, peaches, pomgranates, quinces, apples and pears,) a good ſtock of horſes and mares, ſome exceeding good cows, hogs and ſheep, houſhold furniture of all ſorts, and a parcel of choice negroes; all for ready money. Nothing to be delivered till the ſubſcriber be ſatisfied. *Archibald Neill.*

N.B. Any perſon may treat with me before the time fixed concerning any of the above articles.

Run away twelve-months ago, from Mr. *Paul Villepontoux* of *Chriſt-Church* pariſh, *Kate*, a middle ſized, well-ſet negro wench, about 24 years of age, this country born, and formerly belonged to Mrs. *l'Eſquot* of *Charles-Town*; ſhe is a little yellowiſh in her face, and has loſt two of her upper fore-teeth. She took along with her, her ſon a boy about 7 or 8 years old, named *Billy*. She has been frequently ſeen in and about *Charles-Town*, where ſhe has gone about waſhing by the name of *Delia*, and is ſuſpected to be encouraged and concealed by ſome white people, who have received wages of her, and others who have a deſire to purchaſe her. But whereas the ſaid two negroes are now, and have been for ſome time, the ſole property of the ſubſcriber, I do therefore forewarn all perſons whatſoever, from either harbouring, concealing, hiring, or any wiſe entertaining the ſaid wench and boy, on any pretence whatſoever; for ſuch perſons as are, or can be proved guilty of ſuch villainous practices, may aſſure themſelves of being proſecuted to the utmoſt rigour of the law. I alſo promiſe a reward of *Ten Pounds*, beſides lawful charges, to any perſon or perſons, *Patroles* or *others*, if they can apprehend the ſaid negroes, and either deliver them to me at the *Free School* in *St. Thomas Pariſh*, or ſecure them in the common goal in *Charles-Town*.

Stephen Hartley.

Run away from the ſubſcriber, in *January* laſt, a middle ſized negro fellow, named *Dublin*, a cooper by trade, was formerly mr. *Robert Wright's* of *Aſhepoo*, and is ſuppoſed to be now harboured by ſome of the ſlaves that lately belonged to that gentleman. Whoever brings him to me at my plantation on *Aſhley-River*, ſhall have *Twenty Pounds* reward

Humphry Elliott.

THE ſubſcriber diſtills on halves, mint, peppermint, penny-royal, origanum, rue, parſley, fennel, wormwood, lavender, roſemary, cyprus nuts, and all other herbs. S. CARNE.

N.B. He will give 5 *ſ.* per *lb.* for any quantity of SNAKE-ROOT, and if clear'd from the leaf, 7 *ſ.* 6.

To be Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in *Meeting-ſtreet*, a well fitted one horſe chaiſe, butter, milk and water biſket in quarter-caſks, at moſt reaſonable rates; and fine flour lately imported from *Philadelphia*, by *Alexander McGregor.*

To be Sold by the ſubſcriber, a plantation on *Wadmelaw-Iſland*, pleaſantly ſituated upon *Bohicket*-creek, containing 200 acres; there is upon it a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, a good paſture, and plantation under fence. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to me on the ſaid plantation.

Samuel Shaddock, ſen.

A white horſe, branded on the off ſhoulder and near buttock IP with a diamond between: A bay gelding, branded on the ſhoulder and buttock EU: A black gelding, with one eye, branded on the ſhoulder 5S, and on the buttock dd joined at the top. Any perſon claiming any of the above creatures, may apply to *John Skene.*

To be Sold by the ſubſcriber, and deliver'd the 1ſt of *December* next, a plantation in *Gooſe-Creek* pariſh, very pleaſantly ſituated upon the creek, containing 730 acres, with a very good landing; and is very good land, well timbered, with a new houſe and out-houſes, and a good ſtock of cattle that has been through the diſtemper. One or two years credit will be given, paying lawful intereſt, and giving good ſecurity if required: The purchaſer may alſo have all ſorts of proviſions on the ſpot.

Alſo, a houſe in two tenements, and the houſe I now live in, upon the conditions above mentioned.

This is at the ſame time finally to require all perſons indebted to me (who have paid no regard to my former adverſiſements) to diſcharge the ſame immediately; and to acquaint them that otherwiſe they muſt be put to expence and trouble, contrary to the inclination of *John Martini.*

A large aſſortment of freſh drugs, chemical and galenical medicines, alſo an aſſortment of freſh family medicines, ſuch as are uſually imported into this province, collected carefully from the original preparers, imported in the lateſt veſſels from *London*, and are to be ſold wholeſale or retail, at the very loweſt prices, by *William Brisbane & John Murray*, at their old ſhop in *Church-ſtreet*. Medicine boxes with printed directions for plantations, to be made up as formerly.

N.B. Gentlemen in the country may depend on being ſupplied with the very beſt of medicines, and having their commiſſions anſwered in the ſpeedieſt and carefulleſt manner.

To be Let, the houſe wherein I now live, in *Broad-ſtreet* having two rooms on each floor, in all ſix fire places, and an oven, with a good cellar, three ſtores backward, and a good well never dry. Alſo, a brick houſe in *Colleton's*-ſquare, the corner next to Capt. *Walker's*, having ſix rooms and four fire places, two good cellars, a piazza each half round the houſe, a large yard, and a very large garden, with a kitchen and well, ſeveral fruit trees in the garden that have already borne; and ſome grape vines of the beſt ſort. Any perſon inclining to rent either of the above houſes, may treat with *Gabriel Guignard.*

Who has a large quantity of orange-trees to ſell.

BROUGHT to the Work-Houſe.

A run away negro fellow belonging to Mr. *Sacheverell.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office at a Corner of *Tradd-ſtreet* and *King-ſtreet*.